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沟胫天牛亚科五新种及中国新纪录种
(鞘翅目：天牛科)

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摘要 该文记述沟胫天牛亚科 Lamiinae 5 新种，即十星星天牛 *Anoplophora decemmaculata* sp.nov.；黄斑肖墨天牛 *Xenohammus flavoguttatus* sp. nov.；波纹肖锦天牛 *Perihammus undulatus* sp.nov.；黑带灰天牛 *Blepephaeus nigrofasciatus* sp.nov.；及黑角密缨天牛 *Mimothestus atricornis* sp.nov. 同时记载我国1新纪录种，即硕天牛 *Ioesse sanguinolenta* Thomson。

关键词 鞘翅目，天牛科，新种

本文记述沟胫天牛亚科疤角天牛族 Agniini 5 新种，另外记载粗角天牛族 Petrognathini 我国一新记录种。黄斑肖墨天牛新种和波纹肖锦天牛新种的标本，由中国林科院热林所顾茂彬先生提供，其余为动物所馆藏标本。除了黄斑肖墨天牛的副模标本存放于广州中国林科院热林所外，其它模式标本均保存于中国科学院动物研究所。

1 十星星天牛 *Anoplophora decemmaculata*，新种 (图1)

雄虫：体中等，黑色，鞘翅略带青铜色光泽。头顶中央有1长形、白色毛斑，复眼外侧各有1白色毛斑。前胸背板有3个圆形、白色毛斑，前缘2个，后缘中央1个；小盾片全被白绒毛。每鞘翅中间有5个白毛斑，排成一纵列；基部1个较小，端部1个略长形，有时分离为2，最后1个很小；中间3个较大，呈圆形；侧缘基部有2个小的白毛斑。腹面两侧各有1条白色绒毛纵纹。触角第3节基部被少许灰色毛环；足被少许灰毛，胫节前半部及跗节背面灰毛显著。

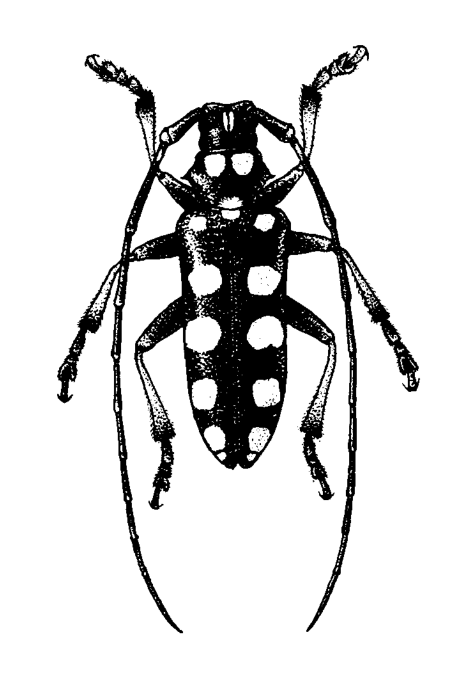


图1 十星星天牛新种
Fig.1 *Anoplophora decemmaculata* sp.nov.
成虫 (Adult)

1997-03-12 收稿，1997-06-15 收修改稿

复眼深凹，小眼面较细，下叶长大于宽，约为颊长2倍；额近方形，中央具1条细沟，头顶凹陷，头具细密刻点，后头刻点较粗、稀；触角基瘤显著突出，触角粗壮，向端部渐细，超过体长1/3，柄节粗大，具闭式端疤，短于第3节或第4节，第3节长于第4节，基部六节下面有少许细毛。前胸背板宽胜于长，前、后缘具横凹，侧刺突发达；背面中央光滑，两侧有细刻点及少量粗刻点，中部之后略有一隆起；小盾片短舌形。鞘翅肩较宽，两侧近于平行，端较窄，端缘圆形；基部刻点粗大，向后逐渐细稀，每个刻点着生一根白色短卧毛，基部具许多颗瘤。中胸腹板凸片具瘤突；腹部末节后缘较平直，具褐色长毛。足中等长，粗壮，中足胫节外端具斜凹。

体长：25～29 mm；体宽：8～9.5 mm。

正模♂湖北广济（29°8′N，115°5′E），1997.Ⅵ 7，湖北植物病虫害普查队采。副模1♂，湖南衡山南岳（27°2′N，112°7′E），1962.Ⅵ.15.

本种与分布于菲律宾的多斑星天牛（*A.lucipor* Newman）在外貌上相似，主要区别是前胸背板有3个圆斑而非3条纵斑；鞘翅中缝无白斑，基部具颗瘤。

2　黄斑肖墨天牛 *Xenohammus flavoguttatus*，新种（图2）

雄虫：体较小，暗棕红色，略带紫色，复眼下叶外侧，额两侧前半部及前胸背板两侧后半部被少许黄毛条纹；小盾片密被黄毛。鞘翅散布大小、形状和数量不一的黄色毛斑。腹面的前、中、后胸侧板及腹部各节两侧后缘具黄色毛斑。触角棕黄色，薄被灰色绒毛，柄节及第2节暗棕红，第3～10节各节末端黑褐色。

复眼深凹，小眼面细，复眼下叶与颊约等长；额近方形，中央有1条细纵沟，具稀疏细颗粒；触角十分细长，约为体长3倍，柄节粗壮，具闭式端疤，第3节长度2倍于柄节，第3～7节各节约等长，以下各节略短。前胸背板宽大于长，前缘两侧及后缘具横凹，侧刺突很小；背面密布小颗粒；小盾片半圆形。鞘翅长形，端缘圆形，密布粗深刻点，端部刻点较小，基部具少许颗粒。中胸腹板凸片不具瘤突；腹部末节后缘微弧形。足中等大小，后足腿节超过腹部。中足胫节外端具斜凹。

雌虫：触角略短于雄虫，约为体长2倍半；鞘翅稍宽大，腹部末节后缘较平直，后足腿节长度不超过腹部。

体长：13.5～15.5 mm；体宽：4.5～5.5 mm。

正模♂，海南乐东尖峰岭（18°7′N，108°8′E），1983.Ⅳ.14，顾茂彬采；副模♀，地点同上，1983.Ⅳ.25，顾茂彬采。

本种体色、鞘翅斑纹及前胸背板密布细颗粒等特征，与同属其它种类可资区别。

3　波纹肖锦天牛 *Perihammus undulatus*，新种（图3）

雌虫：体较小，黑色被深灰色绒毛，触角黑色，第3～7节基部被少许灰毛，每个鞘翅基部有2个小黑斑，呈斜形排列；中部及端部1/4分别有一条波状黑色横纹，中部横纹较宽。

复眼小眼面细，下叶长度约2倍于颊；头中央有一条细纵沟；触角基瘤十分突出，触角细长，约2倍于体长，柄节长柱形，具闭式端疤，第3节稍长于柄节，第3～5节各节约等长，以下各节依次递减。前胸背板宽略胜于长，前、后缘具横凹，侧刺突较小，短钝；背面

平坦，两侧具少许刻点；小盾片三角形，端角稍钝。鞘翅两侧近于平行，端部稍窄，端缘微斜凹；基部刻点稀疏，端部刻点较细密。中胸腹板凸片中部微隆起；腹部末节后缘中央微凹。足中等细，中足胫节外端无斜凹。

体长：18 mm；体宽：6 mm。

正模♀，云南西双版纳勐腊（21°4′N，101°5′E），620～650 m，1959. V.7，张发财采。

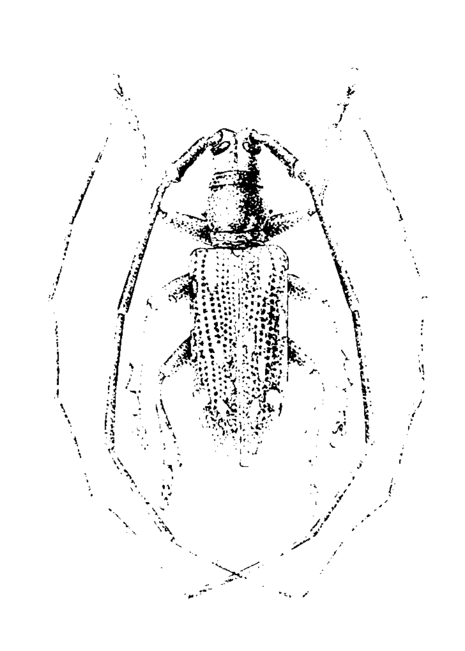


图2 黄斑肖墨天牛新种

Fig.2 *Xenohammus flavoguttatus* sp.nov.

成虫（Adult）

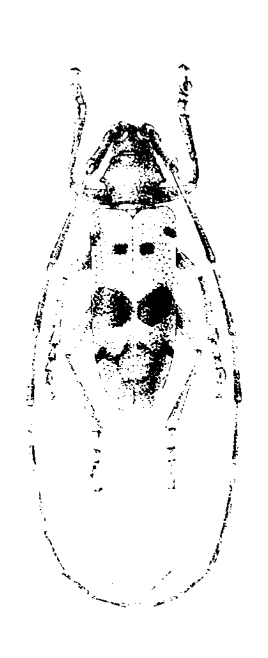


图3 波纹肖锦天牛新种

Fig.3 *Perihammus undulatus* sp.nov.

成虫（Adult）

本种与云纹锦天牛 *P. infelix*（Pascoe）接近，主要区别，鞘翅不被烟褐色绒毛，每翅具2个小黑斑及两条黑色横纹；前胸背板两侧及鞘翅刻点较细稀。

4 黑带灰天牛 *Blepephaeus nigrofasciatus*，新种（图4）

雌虫：体黑色被灰白色绒毛，触角自第3节起各节基半部被灰白色绒毛；前胸背板侧刺突黑色，中部之后两侧各有一黑色斜斑；每个鞘翅有2条黑色波状横纹，两端不接触外侧缘及中缝，肩及端缘黑色。

头中央有一条细沟，头顶深凹，头具细刻点；触角基瘤十分突出，触角粗壮，柄节粗大，具闭式端疤，第3节长于柄节或第4节，第4节略长于柄节，以下各节依次递减。前胸背板宽大于长，前、后缘具横凹，侧刺突短粗；背面两侧具细稀刻点；小盾片三角形。鞘翅两侧近于平行，端缘微斜切；翅面具细刻点。中胸背板凸片具中等瘤突；腹部末节后缘稍呈凹形。足中等粗，中足胫节不具外斜沟。

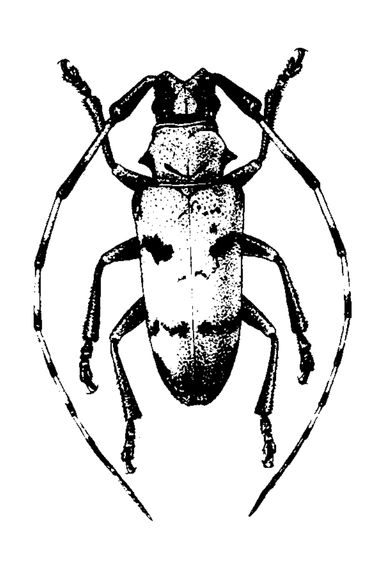
体长：22 mm；体宽：8 mm。

正模♀，海南乐东尖峰岭（18°7′N，108°8′E），1983.Ⅷ.8，顾茂彬采。

本种与日本的白带灰天牛 *B. ishigakianus* Yokoyama 的区别是，本种鞘翅具 2 条黑色波状横带，外侧缘角较钝圆。

5 黑角密缨天年 *Mimothestus atricornis*，新种（图 5）

雌虫：体小，黑色，头、前胸背板和小盾片被灰黄色至土黄色绒毛；鞘翅密被赭色绒毛，无绒毛处呈现出黑色的斑驳。触角黑色，下面密生缨毛，头、前胸背板及鞘翅前半部着生稀疏黑色竖毛；体腹面及足薄被灰黄色绒毛。



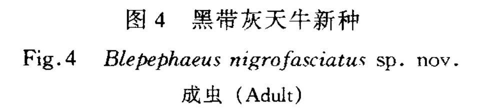


图 4　黑带灰天牛新种

Fig.4　*Blepephaeus nigrofasciatus* sp. nov.

成虫（Adult）

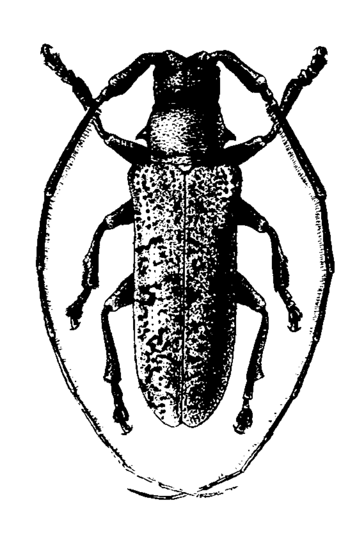


图 5　黑角密缨天牛新种

Fig.5　*Mimothestus atricornis* sp. nov.

成虫（Adult）

复眼小眼面细，下叶长形，其长度为颊 2 倍；额近方形，头中央有一条细纵沟，头具细刻点，头顶凹；触角基瘤突出，触角粗，向端部逐渐趋细，约为体长 1.3 倍，柄节具闭式端疤，柄节短于第 3 节或第 4 节，第 3 节长于第 4 节，以下各节依次递减。前胸背板宽大于长，前、后缘微凹，侧刺突短钝，顶端稍向后弯曲；背面具细刻点；小盾片半圆形。鞘翅窄，两侧平行，端缘圆；翅面密布粗深刻点。中胸腹板凸片背面微隆起，腹部末节后缘微凹。足粗短，后足腿节不超过腹部第 2 节，中足胫节外侧具一条斜凹。

体长：15.5 mm；体宽：4.5 mm。

正模♀，海南乐东尖峰岭（18°7′N，108°8′E）天池，760 m，1980.Ⅳ.14，蒲富基采。

本种与樟密缨天牛 *M. annulicornis* Pic 接近，主要区别，本种体小，触角全黑色；前胸背板侧刺突短钝；鞘翅基部不具颗粒；中胸腹板凸片背面微隆起。

6 硕天牛 *Ioesse sanguinolenta* Thomson 中国新纪录

观察标本：1 ♂，云南西双版纳勐宋（21°5′N，100°6′E），1 600 m，1958. Ⅳ.23，陈之梓采。

致谢 本文插图由陈瑞瑾先生绘制，谨致谢意。

FIVE NEW SPECIES AND A NEW RECORD SPECIES OF LAMIINAE FROM CHINA
（COLEOPTER：CERAMBYCIDAE）

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Abstract Five new species of Agniini of Lamiinae are described in this paper. A new record to China is subordinate to the tribe Petrognathini. All the type specimens are deposited in the Institute of Zoology，Academia Sinica，except Paratype specimen of *Xenohammus flavoguttatus* sp. nov. is kept in the Institute of Tropical Forestry，Chinese Academy of Forestry.

1 ***Anoplophora decemmaculata*** **sp. nov.**（Fig.1）

Male: Body moderate，black with white pubescent maculae，elytra slightly with bronze sheen. Vertexal middle with an elongate macula，external of eyes respectively with a macula. Pronotum with three round maculae，among them two at anterior margin，another one at middle of posterior margin. Scutellum entirely clothed with white pubescence. Elytron with five maculae at medium，arranged into a longitudinal range，one at base rather small，one at apex slightly elongate，sometime separated into two，last one very small，medial three are rather large，round; another base of lateral margin with two small maculae，Both sides of ventral surface with a longitudinal stripe.

Head finely and closely punctuated，occipital punctation rather coarse and sparse，antennae stout，gradually slender to apex，exceeding 1/3 of body in length. Pronotum broader than long，lateral tubercles strong，dorsal medium smooth，fine and a few coarse punctures at each side，slightly a feebly swelling beyond middle. Punctures of elytral base coarse，gradually fine and sparse towards apex，bearing a white hair in each puncture，elytral base with a lot of granulose. Mesosternal process tuberculate.

Length：25～29 mm；breadth：8～9.5 mm.

Holotype ♂，Guangji County（29°8′N，115°5′E），Hubei Province，7.July 1977，collected by general investigative group of disease and pest of plant of Hubei. Paratype 1 ♂，Nanyue（27°2′N，112°7′E），Heng Shan County，Hunan Province，15.June 1962.

Similar to *A. lucipor* Newman from Philippines in appearance，distinguished by the pronotum with three round maculae instead of three stripes，middle suture of elytra without white maculae，elytral base with granulose.

2　*Xenohammus flavoguttatus* sp. nov.（Fig.2）

Male: Body rather small，dark redish brown，slightly with purple，external of lower eyelobe，anterior half of frontal sides and posterior half of pronotal sides clothed with a few yellow pubescent stripes. Scutellum covered with yellow pubescence. Elytra scattered with yellow pubescent maculae，which are not uniform in size，shape and number. Pro-，meso-and metapleuron of ventral surface and posterior margin of sides of abdominal segments with yellow pubescent maculae. Antennae yellowish brown thinly clothed with grey pubescence，scape and 2nd segments dark reddish brown，apex of 3rd to 10th segments pitchy.

Front subquadrate，sparsely and finely granular. Antennae fairly slender，about 3 times as long as body. Pronotum broader than long，lateral tubercle very small，densely small granulations on dorsum. Elytra densely and deeply punctate，rather small ones at apex，with less granular at base. Mesosternal process without tuberculate，posterior margin of last segment of abdomen slightly arcuate. Legs moderate in size，hind femora exceeding abdomen.

Female: antennae slightly shorter than male in length，almost 2.5 times as long as body. Elytra somewhat enlarged. Posterior margin of last segment of abdomen slightly straight. Hind femora not exceeding abdomen.

Length：13.5～15.5 mm；breadth：4.5～5.5 mm.

Holotype ♂，Jianfengling Mountain（18° 7′ N，108° 8′ E），Ledong County，Hainan Province，14.Apr.1983，by Gu Maobin. Paratype ♀，same locality as holotype，25.Apr.1983，by Gu Maobin.

Distinguished from its congeners by the colour of body，elytral maculations and pronotum densely and finely granular.

3　*Perihammus undulatus* sp. nov.（Fig.3）

Female：comparatively small，black clothed with deep grey pubescence，antennae black，3rd to 7th basal segments slightly covered with grey pubescence. Elytron with two，little black bands at base，appear oblique arrangement，respectively with an undulate black fascia at median and apical 1/4，the former rather broad.

Eyes finely facetted，lower-lobe about 2 times as long as gena，head with a finely longitudinal furrow at middle. Antennal tubercles fairly prominent，antennae slender，almost 2 times as long as body. Pronotum slightly broader than long，lateral tubercles rather small，short and blunt at

apices; dorsum even, with a few punctures at sides. Elytral punctures sparse at base, rather fine and dense ones at apex. Mesosternal process feebly elevatus at middle, median of hind margin of last segment of abdomen slightly concave. Legs moderately slender, middle tibiae lacking an oblique groove near external apex.

Length: 18 mm, breadth: 6 mm.

Holotype ♀, Mengla County (21°4′N, 101°5′E) 620~650 m, Xishuangbana, Yunnan Province, 7. May 1959, by Zhang Facai.

Closely related to *P. infelix* (Pascoe), distinguished by the elytra not clothed with infuscate pubescence, elytron with two small black bands and two striped black fasciae. Punctures of pronotal sides and elytra slightly fine and sparse.

4 ***Blepephaeus nigrofasciatus* sp. nov.** (Fig. 4)

Female: Black clothed with canescent pubescence, basal half of antennal segments from 3rd segment starting clothed with hoary pubescence; lateral tubercles of pronotum black, respectively with an oblique black macula at sides behind middle; elytron with two wavy black fasciae, not contacted with external margin and middle suture at both end, humeri and terminal margins black.

Head finely punctate, antennae stout. Pronotum broader than long, lateral tubercles short and strong, dorsal sides finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra finely punctate.
Mesosternal process moderate tuberculate, hind margin of last segment of abdomen slightly concave. Legs moderate stout, middle tibiae lacking an oblique groove near external apex.

Length: 22 mm; breadth: 8 mm.

Holotype ♀, Jianfengling Mountain (18° 7′ N, 108° 8′ E), Ledong County, Hainan Province, 8. Aug. 1983, by Gu Maobin.

Distinguished from *B. ishigakianus* Yokoyama from Japan by the elytra two wavy black fasciae, angle of exterior margin slightly obtuse round.

5 ***Mimothestus atricornis* sp. nov.** (Fig. 5)

Female: Small, black, head、pronotum and scutellum clothed with yellow to lutescent pubescence. Elytra closely covered with ochraceous pubescence and some areas without pubescence, appeared black mottle. Antennae black, densely bearing cilia on beneath. Head, pronotum and anterior half of elytra bearing sparse, black erect hairs, abdominal surface of body and legs thinly clothed with yellowish grey pubescence.

Frons subquadrate, lower eye-lobe 2 times longer than gena. Head finely punctate, antennae robust, gradually narrowed to apices, about 1.3 times as long as body, Pronotum broader than long, lateral tubercles short and blunt, sinuate at top slightly towards posterior, dorsum finely punctate. Elytra narrow, parallel-sides, round at apical margin, disc with densely coarse deep punctures. Mesosternal process slightly elevate. Legs stout and short, hind femora not exceeding

2nd segment of abdomen.

Length: 15.5 mm; Breadth: 4.5 mm.

Holotype ♀, Tianchi, 760 m. Jianfengling Mountain (18°7′N, 108°8′E), Ledong County, Hainan Province, 14.Apr.1980, by Pu Fuji.

Approach to *M. annulicornis* Pic, distinguished by the body smaller, antennae black; lateral tubercles of pronotum short and blunt; elytral base without granules; mesosternal process slightly elevate.

6 *Ioesse sanguinolenta* Thomson (New record to China)

Material examined: 1 ♂ Mengsong County (21°5′N, 100°6′E), 1 600 m, Xishuangbana, Yunnan Province, 23.Apr.1958, by Chen Zhizi.

Key words　Coleoptera, Cerambycidae, new species